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W.E. Collins Co. **Nurserymen**

Fennville

∴

Michigan



Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines

*Tested Varieties
— the very best of their kind*

Don't Plant Worthless Varieties

For many years the list, especially of peach and apple trees, in nursery catalogues has been burdened with worthless varieties. This year we have eliminated a great many of them, and you will find the list in this catalogue to be composed of good ones throughout. Don't burden yourself with a lot of miscellaneous kinds just for the sake of having them in your orchard. We shall be glad to help you to select the profitable varieties that will succeed in your section.

Order Early

By all means do not delay placing your order until you are ready to plant. The earlier orders are placed, the better it is for you and ourselves. Early in the season you are sure to get the varieties you select, but later on, when our stock, as well as that of all nurserymen, becomes somewhat depleted, you may not be able to get the varieties you especially desire. We recommend, where possible, that orders be placed in the fall, whether the stock is planted in the fall or the following spring. Special arrangements have been made with our order department to reserve stock covered by orders until such time as shipment is desired.

When Trees Arrive

Unpack at once, cut open the bundles, and heel the trees in, as described later, without any delay, each variety by itself. Be sure that the labels are carefully kept with each bundle. Do your work carefully and thoroughly.

Permanent apple trees need 30, 40 or 50 feet between each other, depending on the various conditions named above (dwarfs 10 to 15); pears 16, 18, 20; quinces, 15 to 18; peaches, 14, 16, 18 to 20 feet; plums, 16, 18 to 20 feet; sour cherries, the same as peaches and sweet cherries the same as pears (in some sections 40 to 50 feet); grapes should be put 6 by 8 feet to 8 by 10 feet; strawberries from 18 inches each way to 1 by 4 feet; raspberries from 3 by 6 to 5 by 8 feet; and blackberries from 4 by 7 to 6 by 9 feet.

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

The following table will show how many trees or plants are required for an acre at any distance apart:

	Square Method	Triangular Method
40 feet apart.....	27 trees	31 trees
35 feet apart.....	35 trees	40 trees
30 feet apart.....	50 trees	55 trees
25 feet apart.....	70 trees	80 trees
20 feet apart.....	110 trees	125 trees
18 feet apart.....	135 trees	155 trees
15 feet apart.....	195 trees	225 trees
12 feet apart.....	305 trees	350 trees
10 feet apart.....	435 trees	505 trees
8 feet apart.....	680 trees	775 trees
6 feet apart.....	1,210 trees	1,600 trees
5 feet apart.....	1,745 trees	2,010 trees
4 feet apart.....	2,722 trees	3,145 trees
3 feet apart.....	4,840 trees	5,590 trees



The Owner of This Farm Has Looked Into the Future.

A Word of Greeting to Our Customers



THE MISSION of this booklet is twofold. First to remind our customers of other years that we are still busy, supplying the very best nursery stock. Secondly, to let those know who have never dealt with us just where they can buy the most reliable nursery stock. It is not very large or elaborate, but the descriptions in it are true and without exaggeration. We trust it will be the means of forming an even stronger link between us and our customers than has heretofore existed, and enable us to serve them to even greater advantage.

We Merit Your Patronage

Because: We enjoy the confidence of a large and steadily increasing trade, which has been built up by us by years of faithful service and strict adherence to the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."

As we are human, we are not infallible. With the best system and organization mistakes will happen. If purchasers will retain a copy of their orders, check up the stock immediately upon arrival, and write us at once if an error appears, they will find us ready at all times to correct it. We cannot be expected, however, to consider complaints sent more than five days after the receipt of the shipment, nor can we be held responsible for damage done by improper treatment of goods after delivery to the customer.

Success with nursery stock depends in large measure upon its treatment after arrival. The natural place for the roots is in the ground. As soon as stock is received it should be at once planted or "heeled in," so that mellow earth will come in contact with the roots. When planting take out but a few at a time—an hour's exposure of the roots to hot sun or wind is sure death to many trees. Particularly is this the case with evergreens—

when once the roots are dry, no amount of soaking will restore them to their normal condition.

Prune at the time of planting. For apple, pear, etc., cut out all weak, broken or bruised limbs, and any others that spoil the balance of the head. Shorten the remaining limbs to three or four buds. If there is a main leader near the center, cut it back half. For grape vines and small fruits, trim roots to a reasonable length and cut off most of the new top growth, leaving one bud. Cut back the main trunk at least one-third. Do not prune cherry trees until the second year. Cherries require less pruning than any other fruit. Head all trees low. They are easier to spray and their fruit is more easily harvested.

Finally, remember that anything that has to grow in the earth can not any more live without nourishment and care than can a human being.

While we take the greatest pains to have all our nursery stock true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, upon proper proof to replace all stock that may prove untrue, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said stock direct from the planter.

When We Ship. The planting season is not regulated by any particular month or day, but by the prevailing weather conditions and the ripeness of the stock. We ship when the weather conditions are favorable, the usual shipping season extending from October 1 to May 1, with a few weeks' intermission in midwinter.

Special Prices on Large Orders. Special quotations on large orders will be given on application. When writing, tell us what varieties are wanted, the approximate number of trees of each variety and the size.

Specify Your Express and Freight Stations in order that we may be able to use proper discretion in shipping.

"The Great American Fruit" The Apple

"The great American fruit." No farm home is complete without an apple orchard of some size, and as a commercial project nothing will give more pleasure and profit than apple orcharding. We give the best selection of varieties and you will find our descriptions as nearly correct as possible. We advise all planters who set out trees for home use to buy two-year-old stock. These have been pruned and trained by men who know modern tree culture. There may be seasons when growers having only a limited supply of apples to sell to a very limited local market may fail to get the fancy prices for their product that the large commercial orchardists secure, but the man with enough trees to create a market of his own, producing fruit in sufficient quantity to attract outside buyers, will always find a ready market for first class fruit that will net him many times what the ordinary farm crops will bring in.

We cannot urge too strongly, our friends and neighbors, to plant apple trees this spring. Do not put off planting this season, but resolve to begin now by planting just as large an acreage to apple trees as you can prepare ground for. We offer the hardiest and best grown trees in the north.

Summer Varieties

Duchess (Oldenburg). Most profitable of all mid-summer varieties. Very hardy and vigorous, medium size, good shipper, very productive. Fruit golden yellow striped with red. July to August.

Early Harvest. Fruit medium size; greenish yellow. Tender and juicy. An old favorite.



Fameuse (Snow).



Yellow Transparent.

McIntosh Red. Strong, vigorous grower, very hardy. Good tree everywhere; good bearer and good keeper. Large, roundish, red apple; much desired for table use.

Wealthy. Extremely hardy and thrifty tree. Especially favorable for cold regions. Large, showy, red apple; a good keeper and a splendid quality. Highly recommended as best of its season.

Wolf River. Unusually large Russian variety; hardy Wisconsin apple. Quality fair, but a good seller on account of its size and appearance.



Duchess (Oldenburg).

Red Astrachan. Good, hardy, reliable bearer. Fruit large and juicy. Valued as one of the most beautiful early market and dessert apples.

Yellow Transparent. One of the earliest. Vigorous, good bearer; very profitable. Succeeds well on all soils.

Fall Varieties

Alexander. Large, red apple; good cooker. September.

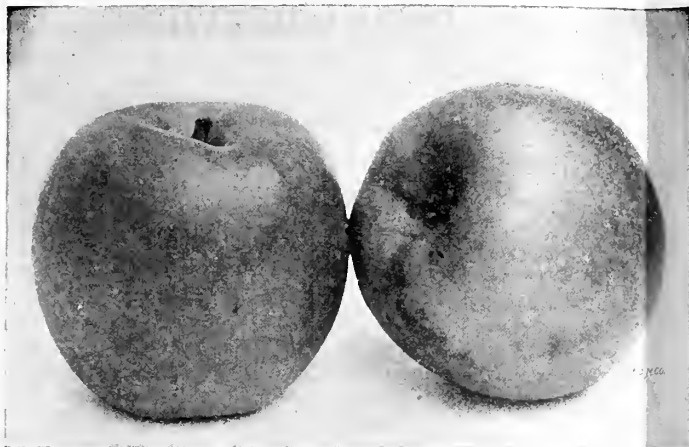
Fall Pippin. Very large, roundish; rich golden yellow; flesh white, tender, with a delicious aromatic flavor. October and November.

Autumn Strawberry. Good size, good color, fair quality; for both table and market. Ripens in September.

Fameuse (Snow). Very popular dessert; apple hardy; deep crimson; snow white flesh.

Gideon. Tree very hardy and healthy, early bearer, good producer. Fruit decidedly attractive, good size, tender and juicy.

Maiden Blush. Vigorous and long lived. Splendid staple variety for home and market. Good sized, yellow apple, with deep crimson blush.



Grimes Golden.

Winter Varieties

Baldwin. Staple on the market everywhere. Good eastern variety; very productive. Medium size and a good keeper.

Ben Davis. Old commercial variety; long keeper. Quality only fair.

Delicious. A dessert apple of highest quality; famous in Western apple sections. Fruit is large, tree is very hardy; splendid keeper. One of the most popular winter varieties known.

Grimes Golden. The best and most widely planted yellow apple. Highest quality; good keeper.

Hubbardston Nonpareil. Large to very large, roundish oblong; yellowish ground, with stripes and spots of red; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sweetish and rich. November to January.

Jonathan. Best quality commercial apple of its season. Red; bears young and constantly.

King. Very large, excellent apple. Yellow, striped and clouded with red. Great favorite as a commercial apple in some sections.

Northern Spy. Attractive, large, bright red, late winter apple. Good quality, extremely hardy.

Rhode Island Greening. Very juicy, rich in flavor. Excellent cooker, very popular, hardy.

Rome Beauty. A fine apple for the Southwest and Pacific country. Good size, reddish color, good quality. A splendid storage apple.

Stark. An unattractive apple in appearance, but a good quality. Dull, greenish yellow; flesh firm, juicy and mild. Good keeper.

Stayman's Winesap. Fine quality and a long keeper. Large red fruit. Hardy, vigorous and widely planted.

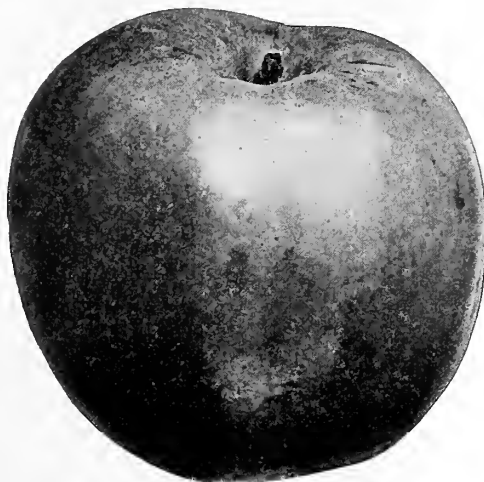
Tolman Sweet. Best winter sweet apple. Medium size; good for cooking and baking. Yellow, with pink flesh.

Wagener. High quality commercial apple. An early bearer and an ideal "filler." Medium size, bright red apple, fringed with light yellow. Very juicy, high flavor.

Winter Banana. An excellent variety. Tree is strong grower, attaining large size. Very hardy; well adapted to cold climate; profitable.



Rhode Island Greening.



Baldwin.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. One of the best known crabs. Large, deep crimson; very good for jellies and other cooking purposes.

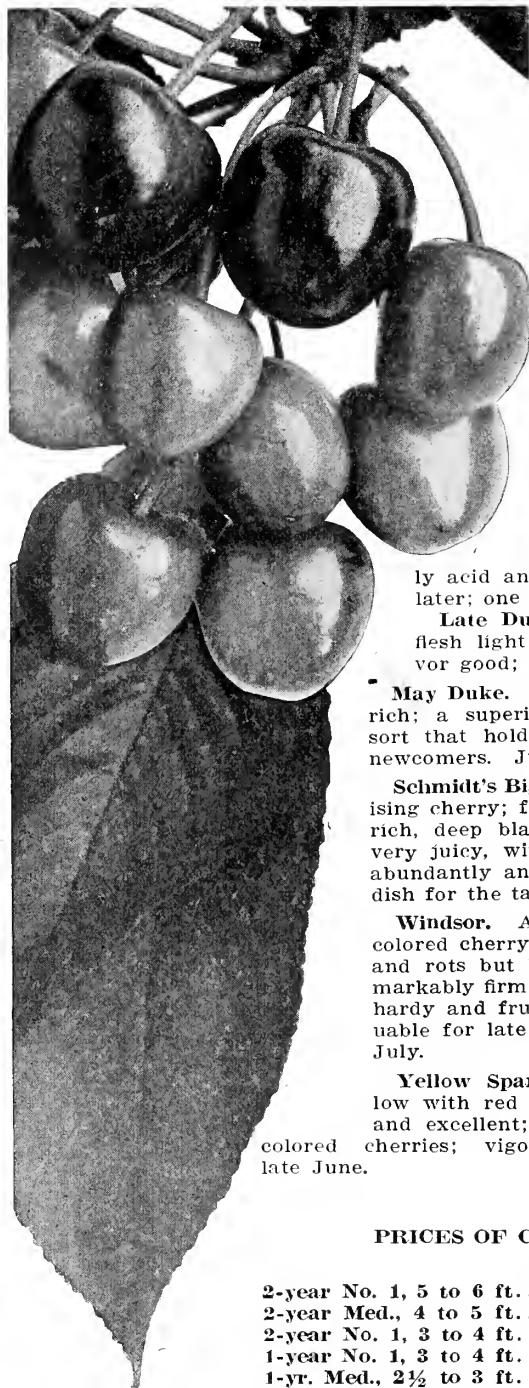
Whitney. A large crab, sometimes classed as a small apple rather than a true crab. Fine for jelly and preserves.

Transcendent. Good grower, and immense bearer. Very good for culinary purposes.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

	Each	10	100
2-year-old, No. 1, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
2-year-old, Med., 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00
2-year old, No. 2, 3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.50	13.00

One-year apple, prices on application.



Windsor

The Best Cherries

The cherry thrives best on a dry, sandy or gravelly soil, and there attains its highest perfection, but will do well in almost any situation, except a wet one, and the trees may readily be trained in any form as taste or circumstances require. The sour varieties are more hardy than the sweet, but they thrive well in all the northern states. They are so hardy that they thrive and bear with almost no care, but respond to good treatment when given them, and should be cultivated until well grown at the least. While they are the great home fruit for the farm and village lot, they have great possibilities as a commercial proposition.

Black Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish-black; half tender, juicy, very rich and flavor excellent; tree a vigorous grower and producer. June.

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, melting and juicy, acid flavor; one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries and is unsurpassed for cooking; tree slender grower, exceedingly productive and very hardy; will stand the most severe weather.

Governor Wood. Large, rich, light yellow with red cheek, juicy and sweet; late June.

Large Montmorency. Large, roundish, red; flesh tender, mildly acid and good quality, larger than Early Richmond and about ten days later; one of the popular sorts; late June.

Late Duke. Large, heart-shaped, dark, handsome red, when fully ripe; flesh light colored, sub-acid; flavor good; one of the latest.

May Duke. Large, dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive old sort that holds its own well against newcomers. June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. A most promising cherry; fruit of immense size, of rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly and makes a most noble dish for the table.

Windsor. A splendid, large, liver-colored cherry that hangs a long time and rots but little. The flesh is remarkably firm and good, the tree very hardy and fruitful. Exceedingly valuable for late market and home use. July.

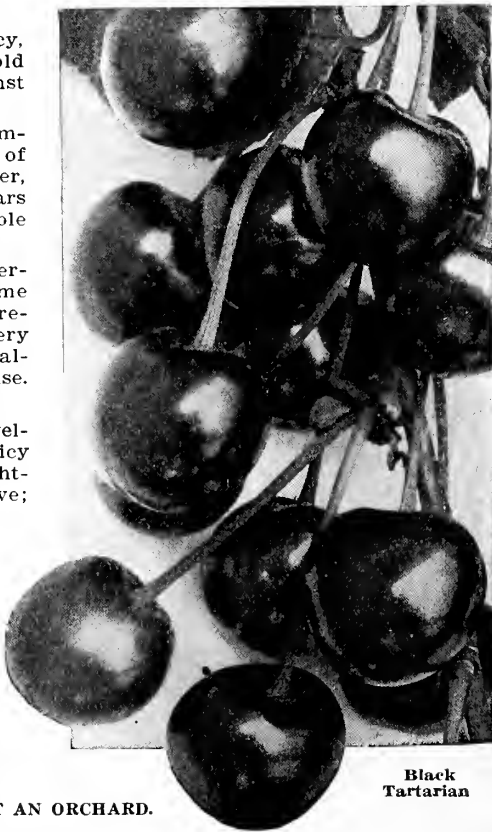
Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light-colored cherries; vigorous and productive; late June.

PRICES OF CHERRIES.

	Each	10	100
2-year No. 1, 5 to 6 ft..	\$0.35	\$3.25	\$30.00
2-year Med., 4 to 5 ft..	.30	2.75	25.00
2-year No. 1, 3 to 4 ft..	.25	2.25	20.00
1-year No. 1, 3 to 4 ft..	.30	2.75	25.00
1-yr. Med., 2½ to 3 ft..	.25	2.25	20.00
1-yr. No. 2, 1½-2½ ft..	.20	1.75	15.00

Sweet varieties, 2 cents extra.

THERE IS NO FARM-HOUSE COMPLETE WITHOUT AN ORCHARD.


Black
Tartarian

The Choicest of the Pears

The home orchard is incomplete without pears and they are a staple and profitable commercial crop in nearly all parts of the country. While pears will live on a variety of soils, they succeed best in a rather hard, clay soil, which rather retards a too rank growth. That pear production is not keeping apace with the demand is the opinion of our leading fruit men, orchardists, and the authorities connected with the Department of Agriculture at the National Capital.

Bartlett. Large size, with a beautiful blush next the sun, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly; very popular. August, September.

Clapp's Favorite. A large, fine pear resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor, pale lemon-yellow with brown dots, and fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy with a delicate flavor. August.

Howell. Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed, aromatic flavor. Tree an upright free grower, an early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Keiffer. This is one of the most popular pears grown; fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality; tree very vigorous and seldom blights; should be picked at maturity and ripened indoors. A very profitable market kind on account of the good ripening and shipping qualities.

Lawrence. Greenish-yellow, marked with russet; medium size, aromatic, sweet and good. Tree is a moderate grower and a most abundant bearer, is long lived and rarely blights. A most valuable commercial sort. Late fall.



Keiffer.

Rossney. Ripening at a time when good pears are in demand. Tender, sweet, juicy flesh. Color pale yellow, with crimson blush. In tree it is one of the strongest growers, hardy both in wood and bud and very attractive. Follows Bartlett.

Seckel. Small; rich yellowish-brown; one of the best and highest flavored pears known. Productive. September and October.

Dwarf Pears

Bartlett—See Bartlett Standard.

Duchess d'Angouleme. Very large; greenish-yellow, sometimes a little russeted. Makes a beautiful tree. Does best on quince. One of the best. October and November.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Rather large; greenish-yellow, with a bright-red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent. Very productive; a fine grower on both pear and quince. September and October.

PRICES OF PEARS.

	Each	10	100
2-year, No. 1, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$25.00
2-year, Med., 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.35	22.00
2-year, No. 1, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.85	18.00
1-year, No. 1, 3 to 5 feet (Keiffer).....	.15	1.35	12.00

Keiffer Pears and Dwarf varieties, 2 cents less.

Varieties Not Listed

In placing this booklet before you space forbids the listing of all varieties of stock that we can furnish. We will gladly give you special quotations on anything in our line that you may wish to plant—whether listed or not.



Seckel.



Stearns.

The Most Profitable Peaches

The Peach is unquestionably one of the most popular fruits for orchard culture and no commercial or home orchard is complete without a good assortment of delicious peaches, early, medium, and late varieties. The immense demand for this fruit in all parts of the country and the early bearing characteristics make the peach one of the most profitable of all our tree fruits. The following list of selected varieties are those which we recommend most highly. Better stock cannot be obtained anywhere. Include at least a few peach trees in your nursery order and make your orchard complete. We are located in the midst of the famous old Michigan Peach Belt and our stock is of the best obtainable in the most popular varieties. Note well the varieties and prices quoted.

PRICES OF PEACHES.

	Each	10	100
XX, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$18.00
No. 1, 4 to 5 feet.....	.18	1.50	12.00
Med., 3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.25	10.00
No. 2, 2 to 3 feet.....	.12	1.00	8.00

Admiral Dewey. Hardy, early, yellow freestone. A good producer. July.

Banner. Large and of excellent quality. Tree thrifty, hardy, productive.

Beers Smock. One of the old standard peaches. Very productive, large, juicy and good. Late September.

Carman. A large freestone, resembling Elberta in shape. Tree vigorous and very productive. August to September.

Champion. Fruit large and beautiful. An early freestone, highest quality white peach known. Very hardy and a sure cropper. August.

Crane's or St. John's. One of the earliest yellow flesh freestone peaches. Large and excellent; desirable for home use and profitable for market. August.

Crawford, Early. A large, yellow flesh, freestone. Especially good for canning and eating. A very good bearer and a good eater. August.

Crawford, Late. Same characteristics and quality as Crawford Early, but ripens in September.

Elberta. Most widely planted commercial variety east of Pacific coast country; grown profitably in all sections. Freestone, large size. Greatest American market peach; ripens when picked green.

Engle's Mammoth. Freestone. Large, attractive, high quality; popular commercial variety, particularly in the north.

Fitzgerald. Freestone. Flesh yellow, juicy and good quality. Tree good grower, very productive and very hardy.

Gold Drop. Large, golden yellow, with red cheek in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and very good. Tree very hardy, productive. Ripens between Hill's Chili and Smock.

Kalamazoo. Large, yellow, splendid quality; productive, profitable and hardy. September.

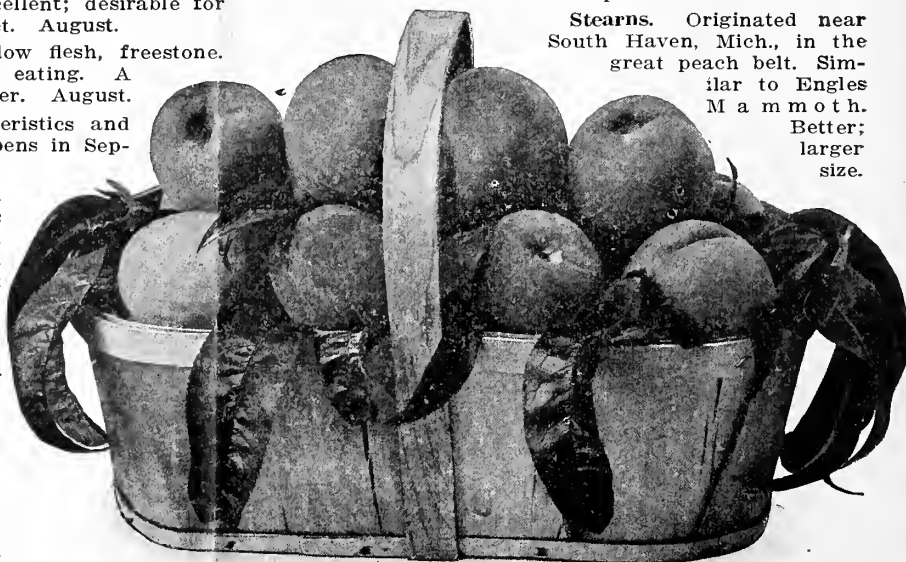
Lemon Free. Very large, oblong, yellow. Fine quality and very productive. Late.

Merriman. Originated near Bangor. Very large, round, good texture and one of the hardiest. Yellow overspread with carmine and a perfect freestone. Season same as Lemon Free. An early and profuse bearer.

New Prolific. Excellent quality, yellow freestone. Very hardy and prolific. Good shipper, good canner. One of the best yellow peaches.

Salway. Free stone. Well known market variety. End of September.

Stearns. Originated near South Haven, Mich., in the great peach belt. Similar to Engles Mammoth. Better; larger size.



A Basket of Elbertas.

LET US RESERVE YOUR TREES NOW—WE WILL SHIP IN PROPER PLANTING SEASON.

SOME OPINIONS REGARDING THE NEWCOMB PEACH

East Lansing, Mich.
Sept. 17, 1915

Mr. W. E. Collins,
Fennville, Michigan.

Dear Sir:—

Your letter of the 15th together with the specimen of your seedling peach is at hand.

Judging from the appearance the fruit was picked before it was fully ripe, but the specimen as received is very handsome, being large, symmetrical and with a deep crimson cheek. It is certainly better in flavor than Elberta and it is evidently a good shipper and keeper. Its size and color will make it a valuable market and canning peach. The fact that it ripens ahead of the Elberta adds to its value.

Yours very truly

L. R. Taft
State Inspector of Nurseries
and Orchards

Penton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 19, 1915
W. E. Collins & Co., Fennville, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:—

The "Newcomb" peach received in good condition and I have just sampled it. It is very delicious and it ought to prove a winner.

Yours very truly

Robt. A. Smythe
Sec'y Michigan State Horti-
cultural Society

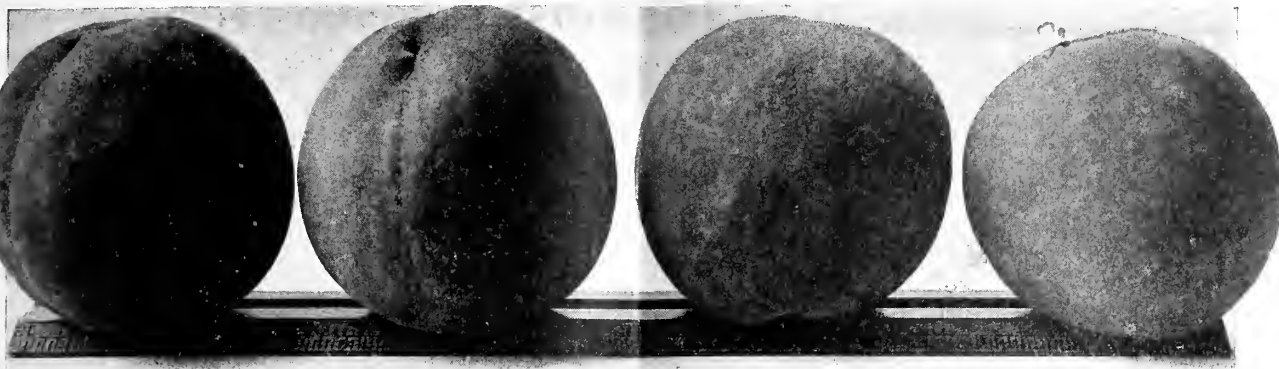
Monroe, Mich., Sept. 20, 1915
W. E. Collins Co., Fennville, Mich.

Gentlemen:—

We are in receipt of the sample which you sent, and find the same to be of excellent quality. It has a very thick meat of pleasing flavor, and appears to be a variety that would stand shipping in good shape. Ripening at the time you state, we would think it a good acquisition.

Yours very truly

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.
"The Monroe Nursery"



Newcomb Peaches.

Newcomb Peach

A native of Western Allegan county, where it originated in 1904 in the door yard of Mr. J. Newcomb. It has produced annual crops since, bearing where others have failed. Has been thoroughly tested by orchardists in different localities and this variety has shown marked superiority over those ripening at same time—bearing at an early age and very abundantly. Season just prior to Elberta, which it resembles in a large degree as a shipper, but superior in quality. Very large,

round, perfect, freestone and very hardy. Recommended for a large place in an orchard as a commercial variety, as well as for home and table use. We have a very limited supply of this fine new peach.

	Each	10	100
XX, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
No. 1, 4 to 5 ft.....	.45	4.00	35.00
Med., 3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
No. 2, 2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00

A Select List of Plums



Abundance Plums.

The Plum, like the Pear, succeeds best in a rather heavy soil with some clay, and being generally free from disease is profitable. The finer sorts are excellent dessert fruits, of rich and luscious flavor; for cooking and canning they are unsurpassed.

Abundance. A good market variety; medium size, yellow flesh and reddish skin. Very good quality.

Bradshaw. Large, handsome, juicy; good quality. August.

Burbank. Exceptionally hardy, adapted to all sections except extreme North. Splendid keeping and shipping qualities. Ripens late in August.

Fellenberg (French or Italian Prune). Large, oval; purple; juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Sept.

German Prune. Oldest and most widely planted prune. Especially desirable for drying and preserving. September.

Grand Duke. Very attractive; large, dark purple. Splendid late shipper.

Gueii. Large, dark. Valuable for cooking and market. Sept.

Lombard. Medium size, reddish plum with yellow, juicy flesh. Most widely planted plum in America. Succeeds where many other varieties fail. Ripens last of August.

Monarch. Round, bluish purple; flesh greenish golden. Bears young and gives big crops. October.

Reine Claude (Green Gage). Large, good bearer, excellent quality. Ripens middle of September.

Shropshire Damson. Medium size, dark purple or bluish. Juicy and rich. Favorite for canning.

Wickson. One of the largest plums; superb in every way. Good shipper and good bearer. September.

	Each	10	100
2-year, No. 1, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.75	\$32.50
2-year, Med., 4 to 5 ft.....	.35	3.00	27.50
2-year, No. 2, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.25	20.00

BE SURE TO INCLUDE SOME NEWCOMB PEARS IN YOUR ORDER.

The Most Delicious Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small in the country or the city that from one to a dozen grape vines cannot be grown. They do admirably trained up the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart by fence or building.

As a commercial crop there is nothing more satisfactory. They are as reliable as a corn crop, and as staple on the market as wheat. When a vineyard is once established it will be productive for a lifetime with ordinary care, and the income from it can be counted on almost as certainly as the changing of the season.

Grapes do well on either gravelly, sandy soil, or a combination of these. If planted on clay soil, it must be thoroughly underdrained to secure good results. Any good, dry soil of sufficient fertility to produce good farm crops is suitable for vineyard planting, if climate and exposure are favorable.

Campbell's Early (Black). A wonderful new grape of excellent quality and unusual productiveness. Vines very hardy. Matures early, but can be left on the vines two weeks if necessary. A good keeper and a splendid shipper.

Concord (Black). Most widely planted and popular standard variety known. Remarkably productive and very hardy. Ripens about the middle of September.

Moore's Early (Black). Quality better than Concord. Very early, hence profitable market variety.

Delaware (Red). Extra quality for home use. Bunch small, berry firm, very sweet, ripens with Concord or little before.

Niagara (White). Best white variety. Highly recommended for home use; fruit large and very fine quality.



Moore's Early.

Worden (Black). An improved Concord. Extra good grape for home use, but not as heavy a yielder as the Concord variety.

PRICES OF GRAPES.

Grapes, 2 years, No. 1.

	10	100	1000
Concord	\$0.75	\$4.00	\$30.00
Campbell's Early ..	1.50	12.00	110.00
Delaware	1.25	10.00	85.00
Moore's Early Niagara and Worden.	1.00	7.50	60.00

Prices on 1-year No. 1 on application.

Quinces

The Quince is of late attracting a great deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space; productive; gives regular crops and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of quinces to four quarts of other fruit it imparts a delicious flavor. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched.

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and handsome, surpassing other varieties in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. The most valuable of all.

Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

PRICES OF QUINCES.

	Each	10	100
No. 1	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Medium .....	.40	3.50	27.50
No. 2 .....	.35	3.00	25.00



Niagara.



Orange Quince.

Gooseberries

Gooseberries are especially adapted to planting between the rows of trees in young orchards. Set plants 4 feet apart in the row with the rows 5 feet apart. Bear two or three years.

Downing. Very prolific; most popular variety of Gooseberry. Extra large and highest quality.

Houghton. Enormously productive and reliable. Fruit medium size, tender and good. Very profitable.

GOOSEBERRY PRICES.

	10	100	1000
Houghton Gooseberry, 2-year.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$65.00
Downing Gooseberry, 2-year.....	1.25	9.00	80.00

Currants

The currant is one of the most reliable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being hardy, they do not winter kill, are easy of cultivation and require little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. The market is never over supplied. Prune out old wood, and mulch heavily.

Black Champion. Black; quality excellent; strong grower and heavy bearer.

London Market (Red). The best Red Currant. Strong grower; extremely vigorous; large fruit and very productive.

Perfection (Red). A wonderful new Currant of large size and extra good quality. Rapidly taking the place of the old popular Cherry Currant.

Wilder Red. A very profitable variety; bush upright and hardy. Large red berries of good flavor.

White Grape. The best White Currant grown. Large yellowish-white berries; excellent quality.

Victoria. A splendid variety; ripening two or three weeks later than the others and continuing in fine condition for a long period. Bunches



Perfection Currants.



Downing Gooseberries.

extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the highest quality.

CURRENT PRICES, 2-YEAR, No. 1

	10	100	1000
London Market ..	\$0.75	\$4.50	\$30.00
Victoria .....	.75	4.50	30.00
Wilder .....	.85	5.00	40.00
Black Champion.	1.00	7.00	55.00
White Grape.....	1.00	7.00	55.00
Perfection	2.00	17.50	.....

1-year No. 1 on application.

Raspberries

Coming immediately after Strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruit, Raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long; the fruit bears transportation well, and aside from its demand for immediate consumption it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

Columbian. The largest Raspberry of the age. It is enormously productive; of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28 degrees below zero without injury; is propagated from the tips, and does not sucker. The color is dark red or purple; adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking, and is a splendid shipper. It has yielded over eight thousand quarts per acre.

Cuthbert (The Queen of the Market). Large, conical; deep rich crimson; firm, of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and immensely productive. I regard it as the best raspberry for general culture.

Golden Queen. This variety is a seedling of the Cuth-



Columbian Raspberries.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR BEST MARKET VARIETIES OF CURRANTS.

bert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden-yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality; in size equal to Cuthbert. Immensely productive.

King. Large, crimson; firm; flavor very good; hardy. A new variety. An abundant and early bearer.

St. Regis. Introduced two years ago as the most wonderful of all red varieties. Fruit ripens with the earliest and continues on the young canes during the season. Berries are large, very sweet, and of fine raspberry flavor. It is wonderfully prolific and a good shipper. The canes are stocky and of good growth with an abundance of dark green foliage. It succeeds well in all soils; is absolutely hardy. No one who wants Raspberries will ever regret planting the St. Regis.

Cumberland (Black). This new berry is a very valuable acquisition, with its greatly superior size it combines the equally valuable characteristics of great firmness, splendid quality and wonderful productiveness. The plants are entirely hardy, very vigorous and healthy, and seem entirely unaffected by either Anthracnose or "yellow blight." In season of ripening it follows Palmer and Souhegan, and precedes Gregg a short time, making it a mid-season variety.

Gregg. Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. It takes the same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts. No one can afford to be without it.



Kansas Raspberries.

Kansas (Black). Canes are of strong growth. Very hardy and prolific, with tough, healthy, clean foliage. Its season second early, ripening after Souhegan, but much earlier than Gregg. It is beyond question a variety of good value.

	10	100	1000
Columbian and Golden Queen.....	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Cumberland, Gregg and Kansas.....	.25	1.50	10.00
Cuthbert and King.....	.25	1.50	9.50
St. Regis.....	.50	3.50	22.00

Blackberries

Should be planted for garden use in rows six feet apart, with plants four feet apart in the rows; for market, in rows eight feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries.

Blower. Originated in the celebrated fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality and to bring on the market the highest price of all Blackberries. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on 1-3 acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid sort.

Eldorado. Vine vigorous and hardy; berries very large, black, borne in clusters; ripen well together; sweet, melting, pleasing to the taste.

Mercereau. Remarkable strong grower, upright, claimed to be one of the hardiest Blackberries, standing uninjured 20 degrees below zero without protection. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting, without core. Unsurpassed as shipper and keeper. Its season is early to midsummer.

Ward. A New Jersey wonder. Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower with sturdy canes producing fine large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality.

Wilson's Early. Large, sweet, fair flavored; very productive. Ripens fruit together; earlier than any other variety. Requires protection in some localities.

Lucretia (Dewberry). One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core; ripe before late Raspberries are gone.

	10	100	1000
Ward and Blower.....	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$17.50
Mercereau .....	.40	2.00	16.00
Eldorado, Wilson and Lucretia.....	.35	1.75	15.00



Mercereau Blackberries.



Trees in Winter Storage.

Strawberries

Strawberries are the fruit for big profits on small space. The idea of profit from Strawberries deserves attention from every farmer and home owner in every state in the union. Lots of people learn about it by starting a little bed to supply berries for home use, while others grow them to sell from the beginning. The first mentioned get finer berries for their table than they ever had before, and both find out what a big demand there is for Strawberries, and how easy it is to make money in growing them. They will do well in any ordinary farm or garden soil, the richer the better. The ground should be well prepared and mellow.

We list only a few of the best and hardiest varieties, suitable for home or market use, named as to time of ripening.

Chas. I—Pride of Michigan. Pocomoke—Brandywine.
Senator Dunlap. Stevens' Late Champion.

Plants	100	1000
	\$0.50	\$3.50

We can also recommend the Norwood as an especially fine new sort for home use, extra large and of fine flavor.

Plants: 75c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.

We also list three of the best of the fall-bearing varieties. Keep the fruit stems picked off of these plants until about the first of July and you will have fine ripe Strawberries from about August 15th until frosts take them

Americus, Progressive and Superb plants.	12	100
	\$0.50	\$2.00

Asparagus

This vegetable should be in every home garden. It comes in the early spring, when it is highly appreciated. It can be cut for six weeks to two months and then the shoots should be allowed to grow and form tops. Bed lasts for years and surplus always brings a good price.



At Digging Time.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety; very rapid grower; productive. Tips of finest quality.

Prices: Two-year-old roots, 25 for 35c; 100 for \$1.00.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

This plant affords the earliest material in the spring for pies and tarts. Will grow in any good garden soil. A profitable market crop because it comes at a time when fresh, green things are in demand.

Linnaeus. Medium size, early and tender.

Giant. Very early, vigorous grower and of fine quality. Best for canning.

Price: Both varieties, nice strong 2-year-old roots, each, 10c; 10 for 70c; \$5.00 per 100.

Mulberries

The Mulberry is valuable as an ornamental shade tree and the fruit is quite popular in some sections. It is especially valuable in poultry parks, as the fruit ripens by degrees and affords them a continued supply for some weeks.

Downing. Highly ornamental for street or lawn, bearing an abundance of large, black, sub-acid fruit. Its long bearing season makes it a universal favorite wherever grown. Price, 5 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 45c.

New American. Equal to Downing in all respects and a much hardier tree. It bears fruits of the finest size and flavor from mid-July until autumn. Prices: 5 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 45c.

Tea's Weeping. Valuable hardy tree for lawn or garden. Perfect umbrella shaped head with long slender branches drooping to the ground. Adapted to all climates and locations. 1-yr. head, \$1.10; 2-yr. head, \$1.50.

Nut Trees

American Sweet Chestnut. The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. Although smaller than some other sorts they are sweeter and more delicately flavored. This Chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree.

American Black Walnut. Large, oily nuts, borne in heavy crops. They are much relished by children, and always marketable at fair price. The tree grows quite fast; its dark, rich wood is exceedingly valuable.

American Sweet Chestnut, 2 to 3 ft., at 50c.

Black Walnut: 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., each, 50c; 10, \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., each, 75c; 10, \$6.00.



Tulip Tree in the Foreground.

The Most Desirable Deciduous Ornamental Trees

Nothing about the home fosters so much sentiment as trees. Every member of the family should plant a tree in the yard. They grow larger and more beautiful every year, adding value to your property. Don't wait, but plant trees now, and time will do the rest.

A detailed list of desirable ornamental trees and shrubs would be little less than a recapitulation of our entire list, but as few have room for all, we here present a list of the most desirable.

Ash, European Mountain. A delightful, decorative tree for the lawn. White flowers in the spring, red berries in the fall, which hang on into the winter. 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

Ash, Weeping Mountain. Very popular, picturesque, weeping tree. Covered from July until winter with bright red berries. 6 ft., 85c; 8 ft., \$1.00.

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering. Very hardy, thrives in almost any soil. Blooms in May, with large fragrant double flowers of beautiful pink. 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping. Most popular of all pendulous or weeping trees. Silver-white bark, dainty green leaves, slender drooping branches. Hardy. 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.10.

Birch, White. A very hardy, graceful tree with silver-white bark and slender branches. Rapid grower. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., 85c.

Catalpa, Bungci. Curious umbrella shaped tree, desirable for formal effects. Dwarf habit. 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.65.

Catalpa, Hardy (Speciosa). A hardy tree with broad large leaves, fragrant purplish white blossoms in clusters often a foot long. Easily grown and is being much planted for fence posts. 6 to 8 ft., 25c; 8 to 10 ft., 35c; 1½ to 2 inches, 75c.

Elm, American White. Favorite street tree. Best native shade tree; tall, wide spreading, with high arch branches. 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

Elm, Camperdown. Long pendulous branches; large and rich glossy dark leaves. 1 year head, \$1.00; 2 year head, \$1.35.

Horse Chestnut. Fine, large, compact tree. Dark green foliage; white flowering. Very pretty for street or lawn. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.



Ash Leaf Maple or Box Elder.

"IT IS EVERY MAN'S DUTY TO PLANT A TREE."—Morton.



Bungeii Catalpa.

its beauty is better emphasized on the lawn. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25.

Maple, Wier's Cut-leaved. A handsome, decorative lawn tree, with long, drooping branches and delicately cut foliage. 7 to 8 ft., 75c.

Poplar, Carolina. One of the most rapid growing trees. Fine shade, spreading habit, large, dark, glossy leaves. 8 to 10 ft., 30c; 10 to 12 ft., 40c; 12 to 15 ft., 50c.

Sycamore or Plane Tree. Large, round-headed, rapid growing tree. Splendid for street planting; good for all soils; very hardy.



Althea, or Rose of Sharon.

Linden or Basswood. Rapid grower, suitable for street or lawn. Large tree, with large, heart-shape dark green leaves. Fragrant white flowers. Very attractive for bees. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., 90c.

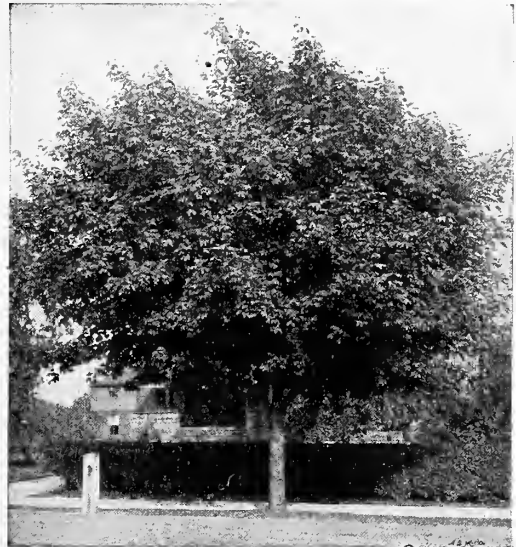
Maple, Ash, Leaf or Box Elder (Acer Negundo). A fine, fast-growing tree, suited for street planting, with compound, bright green foliage which turns to yellow in autumn. It withstands drought and cold in a remarkable way, and is often planted in the west for windbreaks and timber. 5 to 6 ft., 20c; 6 to 8 ft., 25c; 8 to 10 ft., 30c.

Maple, Norway. One of the very handsomest shade trees and should be planted extensively everywhere. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Maple, Sugar or Hard. The best street shade and park tree of all. Does well in almost every soil. Good grower, hardy and permanent. Beautiful dark green foliage which turns red and yellow in the fall. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Maple, Silver Leaf or Soft. Large, flat growing tree. Very attractive. Suitable for planting alternately with Norway or Sugar Maple. 6 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 inch, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Maple, Schwedler's. A variety of the Norway, with foliage which comes out in spring bright red, changing in midsummer to purplish green and later to golden yellow. Makes a magnificent street tree, but



Norway Maple.

Succeeds where others fail. 6 to 8 ft., 70c; 8 to 10 ft., 85c.

Tulip Tree.

Rapid growing, favorite ornamental shade tree, attractive glossy leaves and beautiful tulip shape flowers. One of the very best. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Very hardy, quick growing, well known tree of pendulous or weeping habit. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 7 ft., 75c.

Well Pleased With the Trees.

Holland, Mich., April 11, 1914.

W. E. Collins, Fennville, Mich.

Dear Sir,—I enclose check for fruit trees. I received the shipment and they seem to be very good stock, and I am well pleased with the trees.

My brother-in-law, J. C. Everett, wants some trees, and I have given him your address.

Yours truly,

J. E. GOOLD.

Decorative Shrubs

Flowering Shrubs are most valuable among the ornamentals, whether planted in masses or single specimens. They are indispensable in the parks, the city garden, or the country home. A judicious selection will give abundance of bloom the entire season.

Almond, Flowering. Bushy, low growing. Very attractive, rose-colored, double flowers in early spring. 18 to 24 in., 28c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

Althia (Rose of Sharon). Large, showy blossoms in August and September. Somewhat resembles the Hollyhock. Set 3 feet apart. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c.

Calycanthus. Old, well-known sweet-scented shrub. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Dogwood, or Cornus. Rapid growing, 6 to 10 feet high. Small white flowers in May and June, bright red bark in winter. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Deutzia Lemoinei. Hardy, handsome shrub. Large pure white flowers in cone-shaped hearts. 18 to 24 in., 27c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

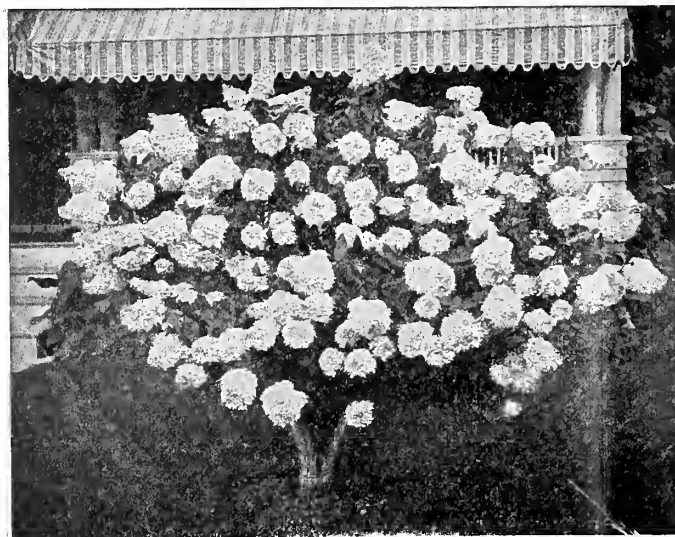
Forsythia (Golden Bell). Brilliant yellow flowers before the leaves appear. Excellent for planting in borders. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Fringe Tree. Splendid small lawn tree. Pea-shaped, pure white flowers in May or June. Large, dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c.

Golden Elder. Golden yellow foliage. Flat heads of white flowers, followed by handsome berries. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Hawthorn, Paul's Scarlet. A very showy small tree, with a wealth of large, double, bright scarlet flowers. Fine for planting in a mass. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

High-Bush Cranberry (Viburnum Opulus). White flowers followed by handsome bunches of brilliant scarlet berries. Magnificent large shrub; upright spreading form. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.



Spirea van Houttei is effective in masses or hedges.

Hydrangea Arborescens. Snow white blossoms of large size. Long flowering season—early June to late August. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Most popular of the Hydrangeas. Flowers white, change to purplish pink and sometimes bronze. Blossoms from August until frost. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

Japanese Quince or Fire Bush (Cydonia). One of the earliest shrubs to bloom; very showy, brilliant scarlet flowers. Fine for border or single planting. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Common Lilac (Vulgaris). The old time tall growing bluish-purple favorite. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

Persian Lilac. More slender and drooping than the Common Lilac. Flowers light purple. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Mock Orange or Syringa. Very hardy; upright growing, arched branches. Beautiful for hedge or single planting. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Spirea van Houttei. Best of all Spireas. Graceful drooping branches with small round clusters of little white flowers. Season early summer. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Anthony Waterer Spirea. Flowers deep crimson, bloom all season. Foliage very handsome. Very low growing shrub. 15 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

Tamarix. A graceful shrub with feathery light green foliage and light pink flowers in late May. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Weigela Rosca. Deep rose-colored flowers. Blooms from June until fall. Erect habit and good foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

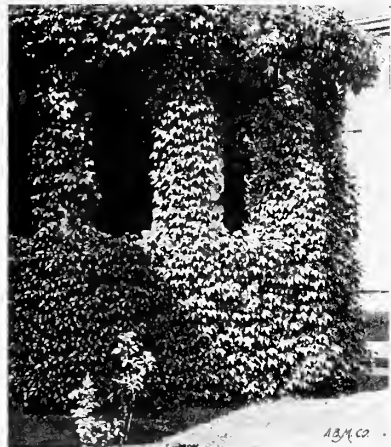
SPECIAL OFFER: One dozen shrubs, chosen from the above list, in No. 1 size, at \$4.50 (No. 1), or medium size at \$3.00 (No. 2). Packed F. O. B. Fennville, Michigan.

Hardy Vines of Value

Hardy vines and climbers are invaluable for covering porches, walls, fences, etc. Once planted they need very little extra care.

Aristolochia, or Dutchman's Pipe. A rapid growing vine, with magnificent foliage, ten to twelve inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. 75c.

Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). Extremely rapid grower. One of the finest climbers for covering walls. Handsome glossy green foliage changing to orange and scarlet in the fall. 2-year, No. 1, 30c; XX, 40c.



Boston Ivy.

Wistaria Sinensis. A favorite violet blue variety, which is really the best permanent vine. Foliage light green. Blooms in May and June, sometimes again in the fall. Very hardy. 2 years, No. 1, 35c; XX, 50c.

Wistaria Alba. Similar to *Sinensis* with pure white flowers. 2 years, No. 1, 35c; XX, 50c.



California Privet Hedge.

Virginia Creeper or Woodbine (*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*). A native vine with leaves turning to rich crimson in autumn. A strong, rapid grower. An old favorite, perfectly hardy everywhere. 2-year, No. 1, 30c; XX, 40c.

Clematis Henrii. Finest of all white flowering Clematis. Free and continuous bloomer. 2-yr., No. 1, 65c.

Clematis Jackmanni. A well known, large flowering, blue clematis. Hardy, abundant and successful bloomer. July until frost. 2 yrs., No. 1, 65c.

Clematis Paniculata. A small flowering sweet scented Japanese Clematis. A rapid grower, desirable where a quick growing vine is needed. Dense sheets of star-shaped pure white flowers in late summer. 2 years, No. 1, 40c.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. One of the best climbing Honeysuckles. Excellent for covering trellises, dry banks, etc. Strong grower, almost evergreen. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow. July to Nov. 2 yrs., No. 1, 40c.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms all season. 2 years, No. 1, 40c.



Clematis Paniculata.

Hedge Plants

American Arborvitae. One of the best known and popular evergreen hedge plants, in which form it is more frequently grown. 12 to 18 in., 20c each, \$1.50 for 10.

Barberry. Low, dense growth, branches droop. Foliage turns scarlet and gold in the fall. 15 to 18 in., 16c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

Boxwood. The well known, low-growing plant, with round leaves, used so much in the old-time garden for forming edges around the flower beds. 6 to 8 in., 25c each; \$2.00 for 10. 8 to 12 in., 40c each; \$3.25 for 10.

California Privet. Foliage is rich, dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until midwinter. 1 to 2 ft., 40c for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 8c.

Rosa Rugosa and Alba. Of Japanese origin; flowers mostly single; plant very beautiful on account of its good habit and beautiful glossy foliage; colors rosy crimson and white. 1 year, No. 1, 35c; 2 years, No. 1, 50c.

Norway Spruce. 12 to 15 in., 16c; 15 to 18 in., 20c.

Spirea V. H. 12 to 15 in., 12c; 15 to 18 in., 16c.

Japan Quince. 12 to 15 in., 18c; 15 to 18 in., 25c.



Barberry Hedge.

Our Best Evergreens

A class of indispensable trees for parks, private and public grounds, possessing varied characteristics of habit of growth, form and coloring of foliage, and adapted to a variety of soils.

American Arborvitae. One of the best known and popular evergreen hedge plants, in which form it is more frequently grown. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, 40c, or \$3.00 for 10.

Arborvitae, Golden. A seedling from the American or dwarf habit, globular outline, and bright green foliage. 45c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Arborvitae, Pyramidal. Forms a tall, slender column of dark green, 20 to 40 feet high, similar to the Irish Yews. Very desirable for single specimen planting on the lawn or elsewhere. It keeps its fine color well all season. Very hardy. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Colorado Blue Spruce. A magnificent tree, 20 to 30 feet high, with a silvery blue sheen that makes it a striking object in any landscape. Hardy in any exposure, of vigorous growth and elegant habit, with broad, plumy branches, regularly set in whorls. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$20.00 for 10; 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 for 10.

Norway Spruce. One of the strongest, sturdiest and most vigorous of all the Spruces, being much used for shelters and windbreaks. It forms a most magnificent ornament to the



White Pine.

lawn when planted out where its majestic proportions will have room to develop. It grows 40 to 60 feet high, with a very dark green foliage and branches close to the ground, forming an immense pyramid. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 18 to 24 in., 30c each, \$2.50 for 10.

Irish Juniper. An erect, dense column of dark green, 20 to 25 feet high, found quite effective in general landscape and formal planting. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.

White Pine. The well known White Pine which has furnished so much of the timber of this country. Tall, stately and most beautiful of all native pines, reaching a height of 120 feet. It is also among the quickest-growing, longest-lived and most generally useful. The needles are long, silvery blue and plumy in effect; the tree grows naturally into symmetrical specimens and makes a most imposing feature on the lawn when growing singly. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



American Arborvitae.



Norway Spruce.

Arbor Day Collection \$5.00

- 4 apple, assorted, No. 1.
 - 2 Cherries, assorted, No. 1.
 - 2 Pears, assorted, No. 1.
 - 4 Peaches, assorted, No. 1.
 - 2 Plums, assorted, No. 1.
 - 4 Ash Leaf Maple, 8 ft.
 - 4 Silver Maple, 8 ft.
- Packed F. O. B. Fennville, Mich.

The Queen of the Flowers---The Rose



Frau Karl Druschki.

Francois Levet. Bears cherry red flowers of medium size; a fresh, clear rose, bright and glistening; free and vigorous bloomers.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow white, very large, perfect form. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth; flowers borne on long, fine stems. Beautiful late in the bud and full bloom.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson; rich and fine. Very large and extremely effective. A general favorite garden rose wherever planted.

Hugh Dixon. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; large and exquisitely formed. A most

Soleil d'Or. A grand new yellow rose. Very free bloomer with large, flat shaped flowers. One of the best.

Mrs. John Laing. An exceptionally handsome, satiny pink rose, borne on extra long, stout stems; immense flowers, full and double. A strong grower and every shoot produces flowers. Blooms until very late.

Miscellaneous Roses

Pink Moss. Magnificent moss rose. Handsome pink, hardy, rugged. 30c.

Red Moss. The best and handsomest moss rose, perfectly hardy, rugged and vigorous. 30c.

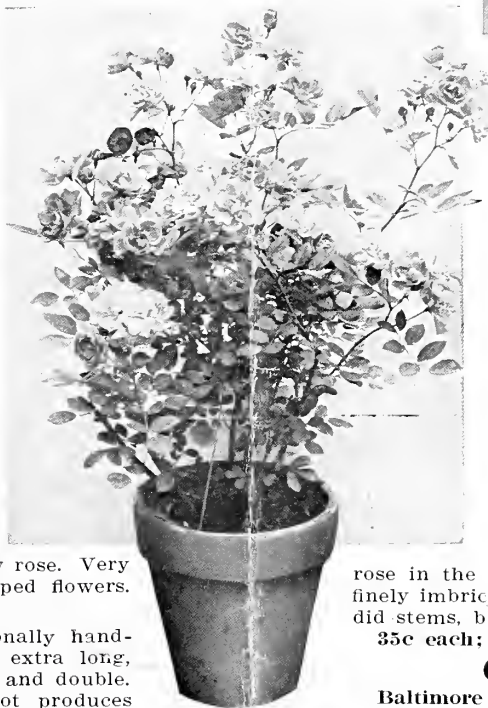
Madame Plantier. For a rose to plant in the cemetery, this variety is ideal. The flowers are large, double and clear, pure white. Plant very hardy and stands without protection. 35c.

Harrison's Yellow. The best yellow. 35c.

Flowers of rarest beauty, the most varied forms, and the sweetest perfumes. Our Roses are strong, dormant plants grown out of doors, well rooted and in every way first-class. They have in most cases already bloomed before being sent out and we believe will give satisfaction and permanent success.

Baby Rambler (Hybrid Polyantha). Blooms from early June until frost in compact clusters of bright, crimson flowers. A hardy and rugged plant that succeeds well in almost any soil. A dwarf grower; handsome as single specimens or for dwarf hedging or bedding.

Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson with darker shadings; large and full and good shape; fragrant and beautiful.



Baby Rambler.



General Jacqueminot.

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in cultivation, sometimes called the peony rose; color bright cerise red. Often produces blooms five inches in diameter, very fragrant. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth and has clean, glossy foliage, blooms from June until late October.

Margaret Dickson. A large and handsome winter rose of vigorous growth and magnificent form; petals very large shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant. Foliage is large, dark green and rich, displaying the grand flowers well.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Grand flowers of a warm, delicate shade of pink, pale flesh on the outer petals, deep rose in the center; the large thick petals are finely imbricated. Flowers produced on splendid stems, bloom early, summer until autumn.

35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

Climbing Roses

Baltimore Bell. Pale blush, nearly white, double. Blooms in large clusters late in season; one of the best.

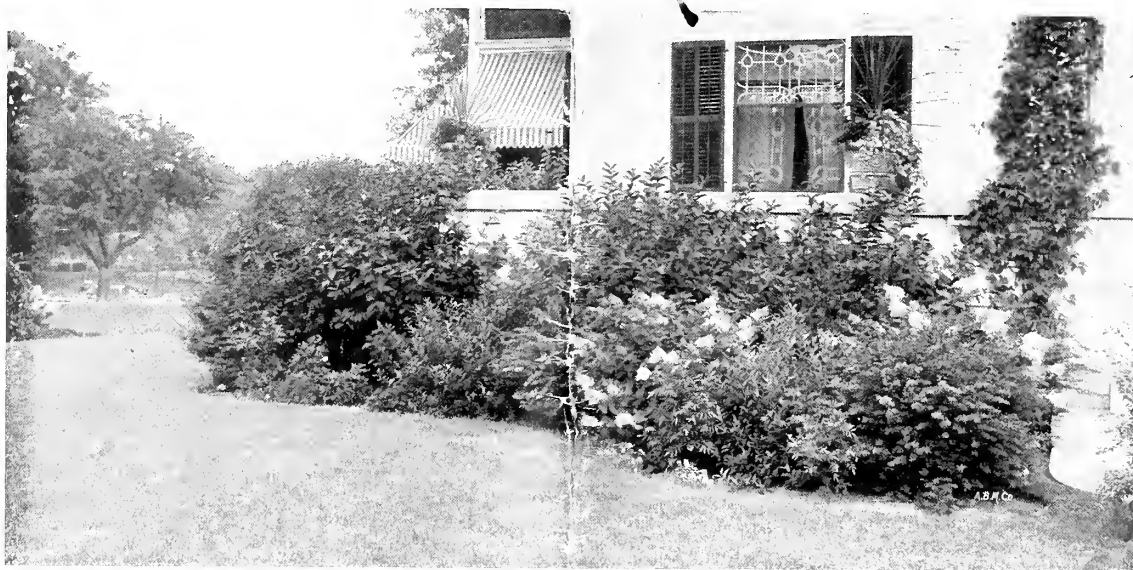
Crimson Rambler. Most popular climber for walls, porches, etc. Unusually vigorous and hardy; flowers borne in clusters covering the plant.

Dorothy Perkins. Closely resembles crimson Rambler, but considered by many the finest of all climbing roses. Flowers beautiful shell pink, shading to deep rose.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler. The name is its best description. Perfectly hardy and blooms all summer. Has created a sensation among rose-growers everywhere.

Prairie Queen. Bright, rosy red, large, compact and globular flowers; a rapid climber; hardy and one of best. 50c each, or \$3.50 per 10.

PLANT ROSES FOR BEAUTY.



DO you realize that there is a very appreciable cash value added to your place by the planting of trees, shrubs and vines according to a well designed landscape plan, and that each passing year increases the value as well as the beauty and enjoyment of such an investment.

